

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:**

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (currently amended): A method of producing an Indium Tin Oxide powder comprising the steps of:

(1) mixing a raw aqueous solution containing indium ions and tin ions and having a proportion of divalent tin ions in the tin ions of 50 wt% or more with an alkali aqueous solution,

(2) separating the product into solid and liquid, and

(3) calcinating the resulted solid,

wherein the raw aqueous solution is prepared by reduction-treating an aqueous solution containing indium ions and tetravalent tin ions.

2. (original): The production method according to Claim 1 wherein the step (1) includes feeding a raw aqueous solution containing indium ions and tin ions and having a proportion of divalent tin ions in the tin ions of 50 wt% or more and an alkali aqueous solution to water of 40°C or more and less than 100°C, and reacting the raw aqueous solution and the alkali aqueous solution under a condition of a pH of 4 or more and 7 or less.

3. (original): The production method according to Claim 1 wherein the raw aqueous solution is prepared by dissolving a water-soluble indium salt selected from indium chloride and indium nitrate and a water-soluble divalent tin salt in water.

4. (original): The production method according to Claim 1 wherein the raw aqueous solution is prepared by dissolving a water-soluble indium salt and a water-soluble divalent tin salt selected from stannous chloride and tin sulfate.

5. (original): The production method according to Claim 1 wherein the raw aqueous solution is prepared by dissolving a substance containing indium, tin and oxygen in an acid.

6. (original): The production method according to Claim 1 wherein the raw aqueous solution is prepared by dissolving a substance containing indium, tin and oxygen in hydrochloric acid.

7. (original): The production method according to Claim 1 wherein the raw aqueous solution is prepared by dissolving a mixture of an indium compound selected from indium oxide and indium hydroxide and a tin compound selected from tin oxide and tin hydroxide in an acid or dissolving Indium Tin Oxide in an acid.

8. (original): The production method according to Claim 1 wherein the raw aqueous solution is prepared by dissolving a mixture of an indium compound selected from indium oxide and indium hydroxide and a tin compound selected from tin oxide and tin hydroxide in hydrochloric acid or dissolving Indium Tin Oxide in hydrochloric acid.

9. (canceled).

10. (original): The production method according to Claim 1 wherein the content of tin oxide in the raw aqueous solution in the step (1) is 2 wt% or more and 20 wt% or less based on the total amount of indium oxide and tin oxide.

11. (original): The production method according to Claim 1 wherein the raw aqueous solution is allowed to contact with an ion exchanged resin.

12. (original): The production method according to Claim 1 wherein the calcination is conducted in an atmosphere containing a hydrogen halide and/or a halogen in which the total content thereof is 1 volume % or more and under a condition of a temperature of 600°C or more and 1300°C or less.

13. (original): The production method according to Claim 1 wherein the alkali aqueous solution is an aqueous solution of sodium hydroxide and/or potassium hydroxide.

14. (new): A method of producing an Indium Tin Oxide powder comprising the steps of:

- (1) mixing a raw aqueous solution containing indium ions and tin ions and having a proportion of divalent tin ions in the tin ions of 50 wt% or more with an alkali aqueous solution,
- (2) separating the product into solid and liquid, and
- (3) calcinating the resulted solid,

wherein the content of tin oxide in the raw aqueous solution in the step (1) is 2 wt% or more and 20 wt% or less based on the total amount of indium oxide and tin oxide.

15. (new): A method of producing an Indium Tin Oxide powder comprising the steps of:

- (1) mixing a raw aqueous solution containing indium ions and tin ions and having a proportion of divalent tin ions in the tin ions of 50 wt% or more with an alkali aqueous solution,
- (2) separating the product into solid and liquid, and
- (3) calcinating the resulted solid,

wherein the raw aqueous solution is allowed to contact with an ion exchanged resin.